# RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MALLING

## ANNUAL REPORT

on the

Health of the Malling
District
for the year 1952

By the
Medical Officer of Health
DR. P. JACOB GAFFIKIN
and
Senior Sanitary Inspector
H. C. COLDRICK

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

N. HAY BOLTON, M.D., CH.B., D.T.M. & H., F.R.C.S. (Retired 31/12/52) (Edin.)

P. JACOB GAFFIKIN, M.C., M.D., D.P.H. (Commenced 1/1/53)

Senior Sanitary Inspector and Sanitary Surveyor: H. C. COLDRICK, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors: W. C. E. KEUTENIUS, M.S.I.A. R. MARSDIN, C.R.S.I.

Cleansing Officer: A. J. WELLER, M.I.T.A.

Housing Inspector: R. SOUTER.

Clerks:

R. M. CRIPPS (Senior Sanitary Inspector's Clerk)

> E. D. DAY (Medical Officer's Clerk) (Resigned 23/5/52)

> > G. T. DODGE (General Clerk)

F. P. GREEN (Cleansing Officer's Clerk)

R. W. WELLARD (Medical Officer's Clerk) (Commenced 8/9/52)

Area of District (in acres) Registrar-General's estimate of Mid-Year Home	45,655
Population	37,070
Average density of persons per acre	0.81
Average density of persons per square mile	519
Number of inhabited dwellings (end 1952) accord-	, 0_0
ing to Rate Books—computed	10,194
Average density of dwellings 1 per 4.49	acres
Average number of persons per dwelling inhabited	3.64
Rateable Value (for $1951/52$ )	204,961
Rateable Value (for 1952/53)	214,626
Sum represented by a penny rate (for 1951/52)	£875
Sum represented by a penny rate (for 1952/53)	2010
(Estimated)	£885

#### Public Health Department, Council Offices, High Street,

West Malling, Kent. 1st July, 1953.

#### To the Chairman and Members of the Malling Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my first Annual Report on the health of the area for the year ended 31st December, 1952. This report covers the work of your Public Health Department whilst Dr. N. Hay Bolton was your Medical Officer of Health and his retirement as from 31st December, 1952, leaves me, as his successor in office, to present such

to you.

The Report has been prepared, as indicated in Ministry of Health circular 2/53, dated 22nd January, 1953, on the lines of that for 1951. Attention is drawn to the fact that excessive importance should not be attached to rates which may be based on very small numbers, e.g., less than 10. It is suggested that the actual numbers should be shown and attention drawn to the fact that comparisons with other areas or with earlier years may have little statistical significance.

**Population:** The Registrar-General's estimate of the Mid-Year Home Population of 37,070 is an increase of 560 over that for 1951. The excess of births over deaths for the year was 218.

Vital Statistics: The Death Rate of 10.87 is lower than that for either of the two previous years (1951-12.08 and 1950-11.67). Heart Diseases, Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer), and Respiratory Diseases remain the numerical chief causes of death. Deaths of infants under 1 year of age accounted for 4.71% of the total deaths and 70.97% of those who died during the year were aged 65 and over.

The Birth Rate of 16.75 again shows a rise over that for the previous twelve months and is the highest rate since 1948. Of the total number of births (live and still) 5.07% were illegitimate. There was one maternal death during the year, giving a rate of 1.58. The Infantile Mortality Rate of 30.60 was lower than that for the previous year but this rate has shown a tendency for considerable fluctuation in the past few years.

The Registrar-General has again supplied Area Comparability Factors for adjusting the birth and death rates for securing comparison with rates in other districts or those for England and Wales. (See note on page 3 for fuller

explanation).

Infectious and Notifiable Diseases: No notification was received or death recorded from Diphtheria. This is the fifth successive year that such has been the gratifying position. However, the Ministry of Health in Circular 8/53, dated 20th March, 1953, draws attention to the fact that "diphtheria still kills" and that elimination of this disease is conditional upon the maintenance of an adequate level of immunisation. If parents leave their children unprotected there may be a return of diphtheria outbreaks.

With the exception of Measles the notification rates of other diseases for the year have generally followed the pattern of those for England and Wales. The notification rate for Measles was 12·14 compared with the provisional figure for the Country of 8·86. There were no deaths from the disease. Approximately 39% of the notifications received related to children under the age of 5 years; and approximately 57% between the ages of 5 to 9 years. There was no great difference in the number of males notified as suffering from this disease compared with those for females.

Notification of cases of Scarlet Fever was greater at 48 than for the previous twelve months when 13 cases were notified but so far as I am aware this illness was of a mild type without complications.

Staff: Details of the Staff of the Public Health Department are recorded on the inside front cover page.

Laboratory Facilities: There has been no change in the arrangements during 1952 whereby the County Pathologist or County Analyst at County Hall, Maidstone, according to examination required, have carried out this work. These arrangements have proved to be quite satisfactory.

Ambulance Facilities: Nursing in the Home: Maternity and Child Welfare: Child Life Protection: School Health Services: The Kent County Council is the responsible authority for the administration of these services, in this district.

National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 47: No formal action was taken during the year under Section 47 of this Act for the removal of aged and infirm persons. 14 visits were made to aged people for investigation of their living conditions.

In two cases arrangements were made for the voluntary admission of the aged person to an institution although in one case the person concerned returned home after a short stay. In one other case it was necessary to require the Home Help to effect more efficient cleansing of the cottage concerned.

Mortuaries: The three mortuaries provided by the Council and situated at Aylesford, Borough Green and West Malling continued in use during the year. They are available for use at any time and the Police are provided with keys. There is also a mortuary at Snodland provided by the Parish Council.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, and Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936: No statutory action was taken under these Regulations during the year but a check was made in three cases and in each of these it was found that the patient had ceased to work. Attention was drawn to the need for the patient to be certified as non-infectious before recommencing work.

Statistical Data: Appendix A which follows contains the various tables recording vital statistics, incidence of infectious diseases, etc.

Note: The adjusted Birth and Death Rates are obtained by multiplying the Crude Rates in each case by the Area Comparability Factors which have been supplied by the Registrar-General. These allow for the differing age and sex distribution of the population in different areas. When local crude birth and death rates have been so adjusted they are comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rate for any other area.

#### APPENDIX "A"

#### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:  Legitimate  Illegitimate  Total Live Births  Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated Mid-Y	310 22 332 Tear He	9 289 ome	590 31 621
Adjusted Birth Rate (comparability	factor	(	16·75 crude)
1.00 supplied by the Registrar-General note under Statistical Data for ex		ion)	16·75 usted)
Still Births:			
Legitimate	5	1 5	1 10
Deaths:			
Total (Male 210, Female 193)  Death Rate per 1,000 estimated Mid-Y population	Year H	ome	403 10.87 crude)
Adjusted Death Rate (comparability 0.94 supplied by the Registrar-Generate note under Statistical Data for expensions)	neral—	r of -see on)	10·32 usted)
Deaths from puerperal causes— Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion Rate per 1,000 (live and still) Birth		• • •	1 1.58
Death Rate of Infants under One Year	of Age	0 0	
Number of Deaths of Infants under age (Male 13, Female 6)			19
Rate—All Infants per 1,000 Live Bir Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitin	mate I	Live	30.60
Births	mate I	_ive	30.51 $32.26$
Births	week	s of	12
Deaths from: Malignant neoplasms (al	l ages)		58
Measles (all ages) Whooping Cough (all ages) Diphtheria (all ages)	es)	• • •	Nil Nil Nil
1			

## COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.

		* per 1,000 Home Po	estimated pulation	per 1,000 total live & still births	per 1,000 live births	
Year	Live Birth Rate		Death	n Rate	Still Birth Rate	Death rate of Infants under
	Crude	Adjusted	Crude	Adjusted		ı year of age
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate		
Malling Walling 1949 1950 1951 1952	17.97 16.53 14.62 15.53 16.75	14.62 15.53 16.75	12.36 10.35 11.67 12.08 10.87	9.63 10.97 11.36 10.22	27.03 13.31 19.19 13.91 15.85	32.68 17.64 21.53 31.75 30.60
England and Wales 1952 (Provisional)	15.	3	11.	11.3 22.6		27.6‡

<sup>\*</sup> Year 1948 rates per 1,000 estimated resident population and for 1949 rates for 1,000 estimated civilian resident population.

#### CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASE.

The following table shows the number of cases in which bedding was steam disinfected and one or more rooms fumigated:—

Work Carried Out	Tuber- culosis	Pemphigus	Scarlet Fever	Can cer	Poliomyeli- tis	Miscellaneous
Funigation of Rooms and Disinfection of Bedding	9		3	1	. 1	_
Fumigation of Rooms only	3		5			6
Disinfection of Bedding only	1	1			1	1

Food Poisoning: The table given below is of food poisoning notifications which were received and investigated and returned to the Registrar General:—

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
M F	M $F$	M F	$\mathbf{M} \cdot \mathbf{F}$	M F
2  1		1 —	- 1	3 2

#### Outbreaks due to identified agents:

Total Outbreaks: 1 (Salmonella Aertrycke). Total Cases: 2.

<sup>‡</sup> Per 1,000 related live births.

#### Outbreaks of undiscovered cause:

Total Outbreaks: Nil. Total Cases: Nil.

#### Single Cases:

Agent identified: 3 (Salmonella Typhi-murium 2, B. Aertrycke 1).

Unknown Cause: Nil.

Total Cases: 3.

There were no deaths from food poisoning during the year.

the provision in this district of facilities for immunisation against diphtheria and vaccination against smallpox and Immunisation against Diphtheria and Vaccination against Smallpox. The Kent County Council is responsible for the following information has been received from the County Medical Officer (Dr. A. Elliott), concerning such during the year 1952.

Total under , 15 years	492 413	4500	or over Total	11 76 97
10—14	6 6 7	1025	15	
5—9	51	1676		9
4	∞ ∞	491		
3_	16	481		5 5
2—	31	406		155 6
1-	324	368		
Under 1	523	53 85		204
	No. of Children resident in the Rural District of Malling who were immunised against diphtheria during the year ended 31st December, 1952.  (i) Primary Inoculations (ii) Reinforcing Inoculations	No. of children resident in the Rural District of Malling under the age of 15 years on 31st December, 1952, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e., at any time since 1st January, 1938).	No. of persons resident in the Rural District of Malling who were vaccinated against small-pox during the year ended 31st December, 1952.	(i) Number Vaccinated (ii) Number Re-Vaccinated.

The following table relates to the incidence of Notifiable Disease according to disease, sex, and age groups:—

Carried Lancing and Account									1		
					Acute	Poliomye	litis	Meas			
	Scarlet Whooping				(exclud		Dipht	theria			
	Fever	C	lough	Par	alytic	Non-	paralytic	Rube	lla)		
	M F	N	1 F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1			4	_				4	5		
1—2	2  1	1		_	_				±1		
3-4	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				_				53		
59	20 14			_	_			138 19	-	_	
10—14	20 14				_		_	4	8	_	
15-24	<b>–</b> 3						_	2	_	_	
25 and over	- 5	. 1	_			_	1	2	$\frac{-}{2}$	_	
Age Unknown			_			_	1	1	_	_	_
Age Unknown											
TOTALS	27 21			_	_	-	1	1	229	_	-
	48		31				1	450			-
Quarter ending											Ī
31-3-52 30-6-52		$egin{array}{c c} 7 & 1 & 1 \ 1 & 5 \end{array}$		_	_		_		42 70	_	-
30-9-52		$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 \end{array}$	4	_		_	1		78		_
31-12-52		$\hat{9}$ $\hat{2}$							39		
						Δ	sta 1	12 42		Enter	ic or
	Acute	Dys	entery	Smal	lpox		ite encepl			Typh	oid
	Pneumon	ia				Infectiv	e   Post	Infectio	us	Fev	
	M F	$\overline{\mathbf{N}}$	F	M	F	M	F M	F		M	F
Under 5			1								
		0	$\frac{1}{2}$		_		-   -	_		_	
5-14	1 -		Z	_	_	- 1	_	_		_	_
15-44	$\begin{array}{c cc} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{array}$		_	_	_	_ ]	-	-		_	_
45-64			_	_	_		-   -	_		_	-
65 and over	- 2		_	_	_		-   -	_		_	_
Age Unknown		· //							_  -		
TOTALS	3 7	1 1		-	-	- 1	_	_		_	-
1017125	10		10	-		1		_		-	
Quarter ending											
31-3-52	$\begin{array}{c c} - & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\4 \end{vmatrix}$		<u> </u>		_	1 -			_	-
30-6-52 30-9-52	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ - & - \end{bmatrix}$	1								_	_
31-12-52	1 2						- 11				
	Para-										
	Typhoid	Erysipe	las Me	eningo	coccal	Food		rperal	$O_1$	phthal	mia
	Fevers			Infecti	ion	Poisonir		exia		onato:	
	MF	M	F	$\overline{\Lambda}$				F	M		F
Under 5	-								3		
			- 1 1		_				3		_
514		1	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		_	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & - \\ 1 & - \end{array}$		3	_		_
15—44			3 -	•	_	<u> </u>	1	0	_		_
45—64			J	•	_	- 1 - 1			_		-
65 and over					_	- 1			_		-
Age Unknown				-							
TOTALS			4 1		-	3 2		3	3		-
TOTALS		5		1		5		3		3	
Quarter ending						2			-		
31-3-52			2   -	_ 1	_	2	1	_	$\frac{2}{1}$	_	
30-6-52 30-9-52				_		1 -	_	$\frac{1}{2}$			
31-12-52		1	2 -	_	_		1	1	_	_	
William Control of the Control of th										The State of	

The table given below is inserted for comparison with the Death and Notification rates for England and Wales with those for Malling Rural District for 1952 and five previous years:—

		1 ,	
	1947	lent)	12.40 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.03 0.03 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.073 0.08 0.09 0.00
	trict 1948 (Resident)	(Resid	12.36 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.035 0.00
Malling Rural District	1949	(Civilian)	10.35 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.09 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.09 0.00
Mall	1950		11.67 0.00 0.00 0.02 0.00
	1921		12.08 0.00 0.038 <b>x</b> 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.00 0
	1952		10.87 0.00 0.00 0.03
England and Wales	(provisional 1952)	co population (Home)	11.3 0.00 0.00 0.24 0.04 0.04 0.00 0.03 1.53 2.61 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.00 0.03 0.00
		Rates per 1,000	DEATHS— All causes Typhoid and paratyphoid Whooping Cough Diphtheria Tuberculosis Influenza Smallpox Acute poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis) Pneumonia NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected)— Typhoid Fever Paratyphoid Fever Meningococcal Infection Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Erysipelas Smallpox Measles Pneumonia Acute Poliomyelitis Preumonia Acute Poliomyelitis Food Poisoning Acute Encephalitis Food Poisoning Acute Encephalitis Tuberculosis Preprint Respiratory Tuberculosis Post Infectious Tuberculosis Post Infectious

O -- Cerebro-spinal Fever.

x-Respiratory and Other Forms.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

The table set out below records in age groups the new cases recorded in the register during the year, together with the number of deaths which occurred.

		New	Cases*			De	aths	
Age Periods (Years)	ods Respiratory Respirato			Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 1— 4	•••	•••	1	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
$5 - 14 \\ 15 - 24 \\ 25 - 34$	1 4 5	3 2	• • •	1	 1	1	•••	•••
$35-44 \\ 45-54$	5 6	1 2	• • •	• • •	2	• • •	6 6 6	•••
55-64 65 and over Age	$rac{4}{2}$	1	•••	• • •	1 1	2	• • ·	
Unknown	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••
	27	9	1	1	5	3	•••	•••
Totals	3	36 3	8			8	8	•
March Quarter	8	3			4	1	•••	•••
June Quarter	1 <b>1</b>	2	•••	•••	• • •	1	•••	•••
September Quarter	5	2	1	1	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •
December Quarter	3	2	• • •	• • •	1	1	• • •	•••

<sup>\*</sup> Related to Primary Notifications received under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930 or 1952.

Number of deaths from Tuberculosis of persons who had not been notified as suffering from that disease (1M: 1F)—2=25%.

The following table shows the number of deaths from all causes during the year with Rates per 1.000 Estimated Home Population:—

R.G.'s	Cause of Death	Num	ber of D	eaths		r 1,000 ed Hom <b>e</b>
list No.	Cause of Death	M	F	Total	Popul 1952	ation 1951
1	Tuberculosis—Respiratory	5	3	8	0.22	0.33
2	Tuberculosis—other	• • •		• • •	0.00	0.05
2 3	Syphilitic disease	1		1	0.03	0.08
4	Diphtheria				0.00	0.00
5	Whooping Cough	• • •	• • •		0.00	0.03
6	Meningococcal Infections	• • •			0.00.	0.00
7	Acute Poliomyelitis			• • •	0.00	0.03
8	Measles	• • •		• • •	0.00	0.05
9	Other infective and Parasitic diseases		1	1	<b>0</b> .03	0.00
10	Malignant Neoplasm—stomach	3	1	4	0.11	0.36
11	Malignant Neoplasm — lung,	7				
12	bronchus	·	4	11	0.30	0.30
12	Malignant Neoplasm—breast	• • •	6 7	6	0.16	0.19
13 14	Malignant Neoplesm—uterus Other malignant and lymphatic	•••	'		0.19	0.05
	neoplasms	19	11	30	0.81	0.74
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	2	5	0.13	0.03
16	Diabetes	1	1	2	0.05	0.05
17	Vascular lesions of nervous					
	system	24	32	56	1.51	1.65
18	Coronary disease, angina	25	20	45	1.21	1.07
19	Hypertension with Heart disease	5	3	8	0.22	0.38
20	Other Heart disease	<b>3</b> 9	40	79	2.13	2.41
21	Other circulatory disease	8	7	15	0.41	0.41
22	Influenza	1	•••	1	0.03	0.19
23	Pneumonia	10	7	17	0.46	0.58
24	Bronchitis	10	6	16	0.43	0.30
25	Other diseases of respiratory			C	0.16	0.14
	system	4	2	6	0.10	0.14
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	1	5		0.11
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa	1	1	2	0.05	0.05
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	•••	1	0.03	0.16
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	1	1	0.03	0.14
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	•••	1	$\frac{1}{c}$	0.03	0.00
31	Congenital malformations	3	3	6	0.16	0.00
32	Other defined and ill defined		20	40	1.00	1.40
0.0	diseases Motor vehicle accidents	23	<b>2</b> 6	49	1.32	1.43
33	All other accidents	2		2	0.05	0.22
34	Suicide	$\frac{8}{2}$	8	16 2	0.43	0.41
35 36	Homicide and operations of war	_	•••	_	0.00	0.11
50	Tronnetae and operations of war	•••	•••	•••	0.00	0.03
	All causes	210	193	403	10.87	12.08

#### **DEATHS—ALL CAUSES—1952.**

Age Group	Quarter ending 31/3/52		Quarter 30/6			r ending 9/52		r endin <sup>g</sup> 2/52	1	for the
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 month	2	• • •	1		3	3		3	6	6
1—2 months	2		1		• • •		2		5	
2-3,										
3-6 ,	• • •				1	•••		• • •	1	• • •
6-9,		• • •	• • •	• • •	1			•••	1	
9—12 ,,		•••			• • •				•••	
Total to 1 year	4		2		5	3	2	3	13	6
1—4 years			• • •					•••	• • •	
59 ,,	• • •	• • •	• • •			• • •				
10-19 ,,	• • •		• • •	• • •	1	• • •		• • •	1	• • •
20—29 "	• • •		4	• • •		• • •	• • •	2	4	2
30—39 ,,	1	•••	1	1	• • •	•••	• • •		$\frac{2}{2}$	1
40-49 ,,	2	4	•••	1	4	4	3	2	9	11
50—59 ,,	14	8	6	3	2	3	6	3	28	17
60-64 ,,	7	2	1	2	1	3	3	4	12	11
65—69 ,,	11	6	4	2	7	7	7	9	29	24
70 -79 ,,	28	17	14	19	11	16	15	17	68	69
80—89 ,,	9	11	7	9	11	15	11	10	38	45
90 and over	• • •	3	4	1	• • •	2	2	1	6	7
					10					7.00
Totala	76	51	43	38	42	53	49	51	210	193
Totals	1:	27	83	1	95	)	10	00	40	)3

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age: 1951-18=4.08% 1952-19=4.71%

Deaths of persons aged 65 years and over:  $1951-297=67.35\,\%$   $1952-286=70.97\,\%$ 

Details of the work carried out in connection with the Sanitary Circumstances of the Area (Environmental Hygiene), Water Supply, Drainage, Supervision of Food Supplies and the Public Cleansing Service will be found in the attached report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector, who, in conjunction with the Cleansing Officer, has reported separately on these matters, as in previous years.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

P. JACOB GAFFIKIN, Medical Officer of Health.

#### Public Health Department,

Council Offices,

High Street,
West Malling,

Kent.

1st July, 1953.

### To the Chairman and Members of the Malling Rural District Council:

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my fifth Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances existing in the rural district.

The year 1952 proved to be a busy one but it has been possible to pay attention to all aspects of sanitation and environmental hygiene within the district. All registered premises have been inspected regularly, food shops and cafés have received attention and foodstuffs sampled. Regular monthly samples are taken of milk and ice-cream on sale to the public.

Housing has once again taken up a major proportion of the Department's time but the effort made has been rewarded as will be seen from the table of sanitary works effected printed on page 25.

From a perusal of this report you will see that the work of the Public Health Department embraces many subjects and calls for the execution of tact by the Inspectors engaged on the outside work and it is pleasing to report that much has been done without the necessity to resort to legal proceedings.

A lot of time is taken up in interviewing persons who seek the assistance of the Department and sympathetic consideration is always given to their complaints and every effort made to put matters right.

#### SECTION C

#### WATER.

The Mid-Kent Water Company provides a piped water supply to the major portion of the Malling Rural area. A small part of the parish of Aylesford and two cottages in the parish of Ditton are supplied from the Maidstone Water Company's mains. The Sevenoaks and Tonbridge Water Company supply four houses in the parish of Shipbourne from their mains. Private piped supplies are provided for the major part of Shipbourne parish and small parts of the parishes of Aylesford, Borough Green, Burham, Ightham, Platt, Plaxtol and West Peckham. Of the 10,194 inhabited dwellings according to the Rate Books at the end of 1952 (computed) approximately 97.87% are served by a piped supply of water. 259 new connections to the mains were made during the year.

It is difficult to give the exact number of houses supplied by stand pipes but it is estimated the figure is approximately one per cent. of the total number of houses having a piped supply.

Houses supplied by the

					ie:	by th	uppnea	Houses s
	9710			(Distr 	U	_		Mid-Kent all par
	54			• • •	pany	Com	e Water	Maidston
	4	any	Comp	Vater	dge V	onbri	s and T	Sevenoak
9768	<del></del>							
		ring	om sp			4.	plied by in the	Houses sup
	45						l	Aylesford
	8	• • •					Green	Borough
	3	• • •					• • •	Burham
	6							Ightham
	18		• • •				kham	West Pec
	- 2					• • •		Platt
	8			• • •				Plaxtol
	119		• • •	• • •	• • •		ne	Shipbour
209								
9977								

Samples: All supplies are subjected to sampling from time to time. The following table indicates the results of the year's sampling. In addition to the results shown the Maidstone and Mid-Kent Water Companies sample their supplies regularly and notify me of the results:—

	Bacteriologi	ical Exam	ination	Chemical Examination			
Type of Water	Number of Samples	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Number of Samples	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	
Raw Water	<b>2</b> 4	19	5	6	3	3	
Treated Water	15	14	1	6	6		

Action was taken on all 9 unsatisfactory samples. Ightham arrangements were made for six cottages to be connected to the public main whilst at Basted the occupants of four cottages were advised to boil water pending works to a spring supply, and connection of these cottages to the main is also under consideration. At the Hamptons private supply in West Peckham repairs to the well-house to exclude birds resulted in further samples proving satisfactory. At East Peckham as a result of unsatisfactory samples a butcher's shop and adjoining cottage were connected to the mains supply; a well was cleaned out and a defective drain adjoining was repaired; whilst the use of a further well was discontinued. At Aylesford the chlorination of a private supply was adjusted resulting in repeat samples proving satisfactory. At Preston Hall a new chlorinator was provided to serve a part of the Hospital and twelve houses.

Ten cottages also previously relying on spring water were connected to the mains during the year, 8 in the parish of Snodland and 2 in the parish of Birling.

Extension of Mains: 544 yards of mains were laid during the year, details of which are set out in the following table:—

Parish	Yards	Size	Water Company
Burnham	170	3 inches	Mid-Kent
Offham	374	3 "	>>

Delivery of Water: 10,000 gallons of water were carried during 1952 to premises which, being dependent upon stored rain water were temporarily without a supply. Of the total amount of water delivered 3,200 gallons were to premises in the parish of Mereworth and 4,400 gallons to premises in the parish of West Peckham, covering the Swanton Valley—Peckham Hurst area. The remaining 2,400 gallons were delivered to two isolated cottages at Holly Hill in the parish of Birling.

Rainfall: The following data concerning the year's rainfall (with comparative figures for the four previous years) recorded at East Malling Research Station has been supplied by the Scientific Liaison Officer of that station:—

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Total amount of rain which fell during the year.	26.07	20.94	27.35	35.81	26.43
	ins.	ins.	ins.	ins.	ins.
Number of days on which rain fell during the year.	150	132	184	194	183
Heaviest rainfall	1.67	1.50	1.36	1.45	1.13
on any one day	ins.	ins.	ins.	ins.	ins.
during the year.	(14.6.48)	(20.10.49)	(25.4.50)	(12.7.51)	(22.11.52)
Longest wet period during the year.	8 davs	15 days	17 days	29 days	22 days
	(23.1.48)	(1.1.49)	(30.1.50)	(28.10.51)	(9.12.52)
	to	to	to	to	to
	(30.1.48)	(15.1.49)	(15.2.50)	(25.11.51)	(31.12.52)
Longest dry period during the year.	23 days	26 davs	11 days	10 days	14 days
	(22.2.48)	(8.6.49)	(3.3.50)	(30.5.51)	(13.5.52)
	to	to	to	to	to
	(15.3.48)	(3.7.49)	(13.3.50)	(8.6.51)	(26.5.52)

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

No new sewerage schemes were constructed during the year under review although the main Ditton and Aylesford Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme referred to in last year's report was submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government in outline form and awaits his approval or otherwise.

A new pump with rising main was provided to deal with the effluent of a small disposal plant taking the drainage from eight Council houses at Trottiscliffe. The sewage disposal plant dealing with the drainage from fourteen Council houses at Shipbourne was enlarged so as to deal also with the drainage from four private houses adjoining and these were in fact connected to the system, which is functioning satisfactorily.

No additions or enlargements were carried out at the existing sewage disposal works during the year and the effluents at West Malling and Ditton are not satisfactory. The necessary enlargement to the Ditton works is included for in the new scheme now with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

An inspection and report on the West Malling works was prepared by your Consultant Engineers during December and they suggested alterations to the works so that a greater volume of the sewage flow dealt with, be diverted to the extension provided by the R.A.F., during the war. This necessitates alterations and renewal to the filter mechanism which it is hoped to undertake during 1953. This may improve the final effluent but it is not expected to be the complete answer due to the age of the original works, which has reached the obsolescent stage and it is not capable of producing a better effluent.

Routine dragging of sewers in Snodland and Ryarsh Lane, West Malling continued during the year and much deposited silt and other foreign matter was removed.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING

The following résumé of the work of the Cleansing Department during the year has been supplied by the Cleansing Officer, Mr. A. J. Weller.

By way of introduction to the main details of the work the following points stand out as worthy of special mention:—

- 1. The continued increase in the number of new houses erected has increased still further the amount of refuse to be collected and disposed of. With the Council's housing programme gathering momentum it is apparent that some increase in the number of refuse collectors will soon become necessary.
- 2. The disposal of cesspool contents still presents a real problem. There has been an increased demand on the Service and it has been necessary to travel longer distances to disposal points. Despite the fact that two additional men were engaged during the year, it has been possible to cope with the situation only by increasing the amount of overtime worked.

3. The ancillary work carried out by the Department also increased during the year. This work embraces the care and maintenance of Mortuaries, carriage of water to premises dependent on stored rain water, and other jobs, such as the removal of the furniture of evicted Council tenants, polling booths to Polling Stations, etc. In addition, the painting and repairing of the Council's vehicles, painting and maintenance of pumping stations and sewage disposal plants all receive attention by the Council's workmen.

#### Manpower.

The outside staff of the Council now numbers 45, as follows:—

1 Foreman.

1 Fitter.

- 1 Rodent Control.
- 2 Maintenance.
- 12 Refuse Collection.

2 Refuse Disposal.

2 Disposal Plants, Grass Cutting and Sludge Removal.

12 Cesspool Emptying and Night Soil.

10 Sewers and Sewage Disposal.

2 Salvage (Women).

Difficulties were experienced during the year due to sickness and the shortage of men. At the end of January there were three vacancies, and it was not until the end of June that these were filled.

The total time lost through sickness during the year was

122 days.

With regard to the retention of men, the position now appears to be easier, for whereas in the previous year 19 men left and 19 replacements were engaged, during this year one man died, 6 men left and 9 were engaged, the two extra men being those allowed by the Council for cesspool emptying. However, it is not always possible to get the right type of man for this work.

#### Refuse Collection.

In accordance with the normal practice, the majority of bins were placed out by householders near to the highway for collection. Exceptions to this method are made in the case of old or infirm people. It is becoming increasingly difficult to satisfy people that the Council's service requires bins to be placed out for collection.

With regard to the actual work of collection, the fortnightly round is particularly troublesome, as more and more residents are increasing the number of bins to two, three and sometimes four, in order to accommodate all their waste matter until the day of collection. Some bins are not only heavy, but particularly offensive, especially in hot weather. The organic content is very attractive to flies and fresh refuse arrives at the tip already affected by these pests.

During the last four years, 642 new houses have been erected, together with 154 at the Married Quarters at the R.A.F. Station at West Malling, giving an increase of 796

properties requiring the collection service.

The increase in the amount of refuse collected during this period is 1,045 tons. No extra men have been engaged to deal with this increase, and it is obvious that, although larger and more efficient vehicles may be used to convey the material with a consequent cutting down in the number of journeys to the tip, it will soon become necessary to increase the number of men to handle this extra quantity of refuse.

One such larger vehicle of the compressing type, a Dennis "Paxit," was brought into service in May and is proving

very satisfactory.

The total tonnage of all materials handled during the year, 11,311½ tons, shows an increase of 197 tons over the previous year.

Salvage.

The year 1952 saw a recession of business in the paper trade. Prices maintained a downward trend throughout the year and the quantity of Wastepaper, etc., accepted by the trade was fixed, in our case, at 9 tons per month.

Prices of Ferrous Metals have remained static, but those

of Rags, Woollens and Bottles have dropped.

In spite of this, however, a larger tonnage was disposed of than in the previous year, but the receipts were lower at £1,794. 2s. 6d.

The following table will give a comparison between 1951 and 1952.

	195	51	198	52
		Value £. s. d.	Weight T. C. Q.	Value £. s. d.
Wastepaper, etc. Metal, Rags,	141 5 3	2,184 19 3	134 18 3	1,410 12 9
Wollens, etc.	8 15 3	227 16 6	36 1 0	356 14 0
Cullett Bottles			3 13 0 (574 doz.)	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 13 & 0 \\ 23 & 2 & 9 \end{array}$
	150 1 2	2,412 15 9	174 12 3	1.794 2 6

From the £1,794. 2s. 6d. received from the sale of Salvage, the sum of £878. 7s. 4d. was expended in Wages of Sorters, Bonus to the men and incidental expenses, such as Sisal Cord for Baling, etc., giving an excess of income over expenditure of £915. 15s. 2d.

The following table gives comparative figures of tonnages carried by the Refuse lorries over the last four years.

Year	Refuse	Hardcore & Covering	Drainage	Salvage	Misc.	Total
1949	6954	1378	331	*675 <u>1</u>		$9338\frac{1}{2}$
1950	$7925\frac{1}{2}$	$1790\frac{1}{2}$	530	† 17½	273	10536
1951	7607	$1924\frac{1}{2}$	$627\frac{1}{2}$	150	§ 805	$11114\frac{1}{2}$
1952	7999	$1868\frac{1}{2}$	523	$175\frac{1}{2}$	$745\frac{1}{2}$	$11311\frac{1}{2}$

<sup>\*</sup> This figure includes Miscellaneous work in addition to Salvage.

#### Refuse Disposal.

All refuse, which is deposited at the Ham Hill, Brookland tip, is disposed of by controlled tipping.

A request was received during the year to fill in an old stone pit at Leybourne. This pit took 22 weeks to fill, and by filling it has increased the size of a field used for grazing cattle. Approximately 4,000 tons of refuse and top soil were used to complete this work.

The use of the Muledozer purchased last year, makes an appreciable difference both in the appearance of the tip and in the cost of maintaining it. Tipping can be done at two levels at 6ft. depths, and the better consolidation thus achieved has almost cleared the tip of rats. No crickets have been seen since the use of sleepers and running boards was discontinued.

#### Cesspool Emptying.

The demand for the use of the Cesspool Emptiers continues to increase, 166 premises requested attention for the first time during the year—118 in parishes receiving a fourmonthly service and 48 in parishes receiving a six-weekly service—and some of the older cesspools are filling up much more quickly.

<sup>† 27</sup>th November to 31st December only.

<sup>§</sup> Extra lorry employed on grass cutting, maintenance of housing site disposal plants, etc.

During the year, 12,675 loads were removed. This is 867 loads more than in the previous year, and represents a total amount of 10,140,000 gallons of sewage to be disposed of without offence. This is a pointer to the need for new sewers.

The work of disposing of cesspool contents has been improved by the addition of a permanent tip at Comp Woods. The other two permanent tips are at Crouch and

Addington Park.

Temporary tips are used as much as possible to reduce haulage distances but are available for strictly limited periods. When these are not available additional distances of up to 400 miles a week are sometimes covered with a consequent reduction in the number of emptyings that it is possible to undertake.

A new Emptier was purchased in July and an old machine,

14 years old, was sold.

Comparative figures for the last three years are given below.

		oads Removed		
Cesspools	Flushing	Sludge, etc.	Pails	Total
10578	480	135	156	11349
11084	211	345	168	11808
1705	396	397	177	12675
	10578	10578 480 11084 211	10578 480 135 11084 211 345	10578 480 135 156 [23514 pls.] 11084 211 345 168 [25295 pls.]

#### Garages, Vehicles and Maintenance.

The Council's fleet of vehicles numbers 16.

The Muledozer is garaged at Snodland, near to the tip, and the remainder of the vehicles are garaged at East Malling. These consist of 1 "Paxit" Compressing Refuse Collector, 3 Barrier Loaders, 2 Side Loaders, one 2 ton truck, 2 vans and 6 Cesspool Emptiers.

When the "Paxit" Refuse Collector was put into service

in May an old Side Loader, 11 years old, was sold.

The use of this larger machine has reduced the number of journeys to the tip, and it is hoped to put more of these machines into use as the smaller vehicles are replaced.

All repairs are carried out at the depôt by your fitter, extra equipment being purchased from time to time to facilitate maintenance. A Vulcaniser was purchased during

the year and this has proved to be very useful.

A considerable saving in the purchase of new tyres has been effected by the retreading of worn ones, and the new method of "Wiresoling" is a great improvement on the ordinary method, adding several thousand miles to the life of a tyre. It has been found by experience that retreaded tyres last as long as, and sometimes longer than, new ones.

The following statement sets out the saving effected during the year by the retreading of tyres.

Size	Quantity	New Tyre Cost	Wiresole or Tyresole Cost	Saving
34 x 7 27 x 6 27 x 6	7 11 (W/S) 5 (T/S)	£141 10 4 £177 17 4	£58 16 0 £73 3 0 £28 5 0	£82 14 4 £76 9 4
	23	£319 7 8	£160 4 0	£159 3 8

To facilitate the drying of the men's wet clothes, a tubular heater has been installed in their rest room at the Depôt.

#### Disposal Plants and Ejector Units.

One new disposal plant and pump unit at a housing site was put into service in October, making a total of 14 disposal plants, 2 pump units and 3 ejector units which require attention.

Routine inspection, cleansing and minor adjustments have kept them free from serious trouble, which the exception of

the plant at Trottiscliffe.

Here, in addition to the pump being overloaded, the rising main became choked and frozen early in the year, and, after clearance, continued to give trouble until November, when a new pump and a larger rising main were installed. No further trouble has been experienced.

Some minor repairs have been necessary to the disposal plant at the old Council houses at Hollow Lane, Birling.

#### SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

During the year 7,110 inspections were carried out in connection with the work of the Department comprised as follows:—

#### FOOD PREMISES.

Number	of	visits	to	Dairies	 		 33
,,	,,	,,		Bakehouses			41
,,	,,	,,		Butchers' Shops			94
,,	,,	,,		Grocers' Shops			46
,,	,,	,,		Fishmongers' Shops			26
,,	, ,	9.9		Cafés			51
,,	,,	,,		Works Canteens			 16
,,	, ,	, ,		Public Houses	 • • •	• • •	 174
,,	,,	"	,,	Knackers' Yards	 • • •		 2

Number	of	visits to	Slaug	hter	Hous	es					48
1 7	3 7	"	Pigge	ries	• • •	• • •			• • •		4
, ,	, ,	,, ,,	Milk	" Dis	tribu	tors "			• • •		71
,,	,,	"	Premi of			plicati for th		_	_		20
,,	,,	Samples	of Mi	lk co	ollecte	ed					92
,,	,,	,,	" Ice	-crea	m co	llecte	d			• • •	81
ENVIRO	NI	MENTAL	HYGI	ENE	ANI	) MIS	SCEL	LAN	EOUS	3	
Number	of	visits to	Shops	othe	r tha	n foo	d pre	mises	š		3
,,	,,	,, ,,	Facto	ries			• • •				136
, ,	<b>9</b> 9	)) <u> </u>	Outwo	orker	S	• • •					1
<b>9</b> 9	,,	,, ,,	Aged	Pers	ons						14
19	,,	,, ,,	Dirty	Prer	nises						4
,,	1,	11 17	Premi	ses r	e rat	and/	or mi	ce inf	estat:	ions	1663
,,	• • •	Premises									
,,	,,					d mic					23
, ,	3.5	Disinfect				t aft isease		nfecti 	ous 	and	31
,,	,,	Visits to	-	ises sease		Iotifia 	ble a	ind I	nfecti 	ious	53
,,	,,	Inspection			fuse Hea	Accu ps	ımula 	tions		l/or 	24
"	,,	Inspection				unde th <b>A</b> c					894
							R	evisit		• • •	781
,,	,,	visits to	meet	owne	ers/a	gents					36
,,	,,	,, ,,	,,	Buil	ders						52
<b>,</b>	,,	Housing	Inspec	tions							558
,,	,,	Huts/Hu			_	inspe		(Er	nerge 	ncy	426
"	"	visits to	sewag sta	e dis	posal		all we	orks, roup	pump		210
"	, ,	special i	_	gation verag		prop				for	31
,,	,,	Cesspool				tic 1			allati 	ons	102
,,		Drains in	_								<b>16</b> 0
,,		Inspection						•••			208
,,,		Rivers,	CO	ırses	, etc	, ins	pecte	d	or wa	ater 	13
,,		visits to		_						• • •	17
,,		Samples			_					• • •	21 51
,,	"	visits to	,, drin	_					• • •		36
"	"		Hop I				_			• • •	68
,,		Inspection	_			-				• • •	64
,,	,,	,,				lwellii		_		• • •	51
"		visits to		ses r	e sto	rage	of pe	trolei	ım sp	oirit	100
,,	,,	,, ,,				ding			• • •	• • •	5
,,	,,		,,						• • •	• • •	9
,,	"	Miscellan	eous v	risits			• • •		• • •	• • •	466

The following table sets out the sanitary works effected to existing premises during the year under review:—

Additional W.C.'s installed	106	Coppers repaired	10
,, flushing cisterns		Coppers demolished	1
installed	106	Fire grates repaired/re-	
Additional baths installed	35	newed	27
,, lavatory basins		Yard paving repaired/re-	
installed	91	newed	5
Additional sinks installed	15	Rain water guttering re-	
,, urinals installed		paired/renewed	35
gullies installed	80	Water stop cock repaired	1
,, interceptor traps	14	Water supply installed	3
installed	14	Water service pipe installed	3
Additional inspection cham-	70	Dustbins supplied	71
bers installed	79	Floors repaired/renewed	28
Additional water heaters		Ceiling plaster repaired/	
installed	14	renewed	29
Premises limewashed	$\frac{7}{2}$	Chimney stacks repaired/	
Baths renewed Choked drains cleansed	$\frac{2}{47}$	rebuilt	31
Choked drains cleansed Chimney pots fixed	11	Staircases repaired	2
Cesspools provided	$\frac{11}{20}$	W/C compartments re-	
Manhole covers renewed	$\frac{24}{24}$	paired/reconstructed	24
Drains laid/altered/repaired	173	Dampness remedied	18
Drain ventilation shafts re-		·-	
paired/renewed	11	Well filled in	1
Drain ventilation shafts pro-	20	Cover for well provided	1
vided Pail or earth closets con-	29	Larder provided	1
verted to W.C.'s	16	Hot water tank repaired	1 1
Elsan closets provided	2	Coke bunker renewed	_
Sub-soil irrigation provided	_	Table top renewed Shop front repaired	1 1
to drainage systems	6	Accumulations of refuse/	1
Dip-pipes provided to cess-		manure removed	1
pools	7	Dirty premises cleansed	5
Roofs repaired	74	Names and addresses	
Sinks renewed	5	painted on milk vans	4
Sink waste pipes repaired/		Concrete floors provided to	
renewed Sink pillars renewed	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 1 \end{array}$	Hopper Huts in lieu of	
W.C. pans renewed	19	earth	114
W.C. flushing cisterns re-	10	New Hopper Huts con- structed	20
paired/renewed	14	Roof of Hopper Huts re-	20
W.C. seats renewed	17	paired	12
External walls repointed/re-		Out houses demolished	3
paired	19	Dwellings demolished in	
Doors and windows re-	0.0	accordance with an in-	
paired/renewed	99	formal "Undertaking"	4
Door steps renewed Cooking ranges repaired/	2	Dwellings demolished in	
renewed	19	accordance with "Demo-	4
Wall Plaster repaired/re-	10	lition Order" Number of Formal Notices	4
newed	35	served during 1952	25
Gullies renewed	4	Number of Informal Notices	20
Inspection chambers re-		served during 1952	157
constructed	14	Number of complaints re-	
Interceptor traps renewed	1	ceived during 1952	204

#### FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

The following table shows the number of inspections of factories carried out and the details of defects found:—

1. Inspections.

	Number on		Number of				
Premises	Kegister	Inspections	Written Notices	Owners Prosecuted			
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	3	_	_			
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	133	121	9	_			
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority* (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	12	2	<b>–</b> ,			
TOTALS	145	136	11	_			

<sup>\*</sup> Electrical Stations, Institutions, and works of engineering construction and sites of building operations.

#### 2. Cases in which defects were found.

	Number of	cases in wl	nich defects	were found	No of
Particulars	Found	Remedied	То Н.М.		which prosecu- tions instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)		_		_	
Overcrowding (S.2)		_			_
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)		_	_	_	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) Ineffective drainage of floors	_	_	_	_	_
(S.6)	_	_	_	_	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient	1	2	_	1	_
(b) Unsuitable or defective	15	13	_	9	_
(c) Not separate for sexes	_	_		-	_
Other offences (not including offences relating to Home Work)					
TROME WOLK)	6	6	2	1	
TOTALS	22	21	2	11	_

Outworkers: There is one outworker in the district who is engaged in the making of wearing apparel.

Shops Acts. As in previous years opportunity was taken to deal with the administration of the Shops Acts whilst visiting shops for other purposes, e.g., food inspection, sampling of ice-cream, milk, etc.

Observations were made after closing time in most parishes and no infringements were noted. The larger shops generally close before the terminal hour and the number of shops availing themselves of the late closing hours are small; usually the owner-operated village stores. Observations were also made on a Sunday to ascertain compliance with the Sunday Trading Act.

In one village it was necessary to issue warnings to five shops either in connection with Sunday Trading or the Halfday Early Closing. No further infringement of the Act was noticed after these warnings.

Swimming Baths and Pools. The two privately owned swimming pools in the rural district continued in use and were open to the public during the year. Both pools were kept under supervision again and samples of the water were taken and submitted to the County Laboratories for bacteriological and chemical examination (six chemical and 15 bacteriological).

As a result of the samples taken it was found that in one of the baths insufficient chlorine was being added to the water, whilst in the other, chlorine was added at irregular intervals and proper use was not made of the filtration plant. The proprietors were interviewed and the position explained. Further samples proved satisfactory.

Eradication of Pests (other than Rats and Mice). As in previous years efforts have been made to help persons seeking the aid of the department in connection with bug, flea and fly infestations. This work is carried out as required by the Rodent Operator, using a liquid insecticide containing residual D.D.T., or D.D.T. smoke generators. Such treatment proved satisfactory. 23 premises were treated during the year.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. Baiting and poisoning of surface and sewer infestations of rats and mice, in the manner recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries was carried out during the year, and again gave very satisfactory results.

The following two tables summarise rats and mice disinfestation treatments, both as regards surface and sewers:—

#### SURFACE.

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All other (inc. Business Premises)	Total		
Total number of Properties in Local Authority's area.	17	8656	1073	1044	10793		
Number of Properties inspected by the Local Authority	(a) –	137	-	27	164		
during 1952 as a result of (a) notification (b) survey or otherwise.	(b) 17	388	1	202	608		
Number of Properties inspected which	Major 2	G	-	5	11		
were found to be infested by rats.	Minor 15	147	1	16	179		
Number of Properties inspected which were found to be infested by mice.		19	_	4	23		
Number of infested	Rats 17	153		19	189		
Propertes treated by Local Authority.	Mice	19		4	23		
Number of "block" control schemes carried out.	19. Involving 72 dwelling houses and 9 associated sewer manholes.						

#### SEWERS.

Section	Number of Manholes	Number Pre-baited		Number of Pre-bait takes		Number poison baited		Number of poison bait takes	
		Jan.	July	Jan.	July	Jan.	July	Jan.	July
Aylesford (inc. Burham and Eccles)	132	13							
East Malling	80	11							
Ditton	80	6	ated		ated		ated		ited
Borough Green	65	7	Not treated	_	Not treated		Not treated	_	Not treated
Platt	45	3	ž		N		ž		Š
Plaxtol	36	4				_		_	
Wrotham	30	4							
West Malling	98	15	4	5	3	5	3	5	3
Snodland	87	81	77	51	14	66	20	41	16
Totals	653	144	81	56	17	71	23	46	19

#### SECTION D

Housing. Housing, once again, formed a large part of the Department's work for the year. In this connection 354 new inspections were made and 781 revists were made following up repair work required. All complaints of disrepair received are followed up and notices served where necessary but it is still very difficult to maintain the small rural cottages in a fit state due to the low rents received, especially as works required under the Housing Act must be deemed to be reasonable expense. In some cases minor repairs only swallow up the rent for a year and oftimes more.

Despite the difficulties encountered every effort is made to bring about compliance with all notices served even if it means resort to legal proceedings. However, much is done in this respect by informal action and it was necessary to institute legal proceedings in one case only during the year. In this case the Magistrates granted an Abatement Order under the Public Health Act, 1936, and the work required to the cottage in question was duly completed.

The time is not yet ripe for a concentrated slum clearance programme but as tenants of demolition category cottages are rehoused these cottages are dealt with to prevent further occupation. Eight such cottages were demolished during the year, four as a result of formal action under Section 11 of the Housing Act and four as a result of informal action.

It is disappointing to record that no applications were received during the year for improvement grants under the Housing Act, 1949. I consider this to be due to the two main requirements for a property, viz., that it should be in good structural repair and have an expectation of life of

30 years.

Hutted Camps. Five hutted camps were in use throughout the year housing a total of 100 families. It is becoming very difficult to maintain these huts in a reasonable state of repair and even more difficult to justify their use as habitations, although owing to the acute housing shortage some of the huts must continue to be used for a few more years yet. Acting on the Ministry of Housing and Local Government's instructions the five huts comprising Forstal Road, Aylesford, camp were demolished and a start made on the Court Lodge, Aylesford, site, where one hut was demolished and one taken out of use as a dwelling and converted to a store. Demolition of the huts on the Court Lodge site will continue as they become vacant.

Number of new dwellings erected during the year:—

Rural Housing Survey. 540 houses were inspected and recorded during the year. The Officer engaged in this work also makes the necessary enquiries for the selection of tenants for new Council cottages which duty takes up the major portion of his time, thus restricting the number of properties inspected for the Rural Housing Survey.

A total of 2,805 houses has now been inspected and recorded, involving the parishes of Aylesford, Birling, Borough Green, Burham, Ditton, East Malling, Ightham, Plaxtol, Shipbourne, Snodland and Wouldham, the details of which are as set out below. The survey continues in the

parish of Wrotham.

ž.		% to total
Category.	No.	surveyed
1. Satisfactory in all respects	241	8.59
2. Miner defects	2131	75.97
3. Requiring repair, structural altera-		
tion or improvement	289	10.30
4. Appropriate for reconditioning		
5. Unfit for habitation and beyond		
repair at reasonable cost	144	5.14
•		

30

The following table records details of amenities existing at premises inspected:—

		During 1952	Inclusive total at end of 1952
Numb	er of houses inspected	540	2805
Sink		515	2696
Washi	ing Accommodation	390	2411
Bath		227	393
ries	*Ranges	256	2178
Cooking Facilities	Electricity	93	190
oking	Gas	188	418
ပိ	Oil	3	19
od age	Ventilat <b>e</b> d	280	556
Food Storage	Unventilated	260	2 <b>2</b> 49
	Main	533	2773
Supply	Well or Spring (individual)	7	7
Water	Rain Water Storage		25
	Piped Indoors	522	2630
υ	Sewer	241	1882
Drainage	Cesspool	239	825
Q	None	60	98
n.	W.C. Indoors	216	376
rodatic	W.C. Outdoors	255	2095
comm	Pail Closet Outdoors	59	315
Closet Accommodation	Privy Midden	6	9
Clo	Chemical Closet	4	10

<sup>\*</sup> It should be noted that approximately 65% of this number have other means of cooking either by electricity or gas in addition to ranges.

#### SECTION E

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### FOOD PREMISES.

Cafés and Canteens. Sixty-seven inspections of cafés and large works canteens were made during the year, particular attention being paid to premises on the trunk road A.20. Conditions under which food is stored and cleanliness of food handlers were noted. Where chipped and cracked crockery was found, the Managements renewed same on request.

At each visit opportunity is taken to remind Managements of the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and the Malling R.D.C., Food Byelaws, 1950. I find that this informal education of food handlers does much to improve food hygiene. Informal action was necessary in a number of cases which resulted in improvement to the standard of premises and thus to food served to the public.

Bakehouses. There are now 15 bakehouses in use in the district and 41 inspections were carried out during the year. The following table shows the various improvements effected:—

Floors repaired	1	Accumulations or extraneous	
Walls repaired and whitened	3	articles removed	2
Ceilings repaired and/or whitened	6	Windows cleaned and wood- work painted	1
Wash-hand basins provided	2	Doors cleaned and woodwork	
Notices provided requesting		painted	1
employees to wash hands		Coke bunkers built	3
after using toilet	6	Roofs repaired	1
Clean coats and aprons pro-		Sinks provided	1
vided		W.C.'s, cleaned	
W.C. pans renewed	1	Food storage improved	
Cupboards cleaned	1	and the second s	_

Butchers' Shops. 94 visits of inspection were made to butchers' shops during the year. Effort was mainly directed to completing repairs and improvements commenced in 1951.

Grocers' Shops. 46 inspections were made in connection with the sale of "sterilised" milk, ice-cream and inspection of foodstuffs. Two premises were registered for the cooking of ham.

Fish Shops. There are now 10 shops selling wet and fried fish. Twenty-six inspections were made for cleanliness and state of repair, etc. One fish and chip preparation room was reconstructed during the year. Three inspections were made of mobile fish and chip canteens operating within the district.

Public Houses. 174 visits were made to public houses. Sanitary accommodation was enlarged or improved at 10 premises; glass washing facilities, i.e., provision of hot water heaters and sinks, were provided at 12 premises and repairs were carried out to six cellars.

#### MILK.

Food and Drugs Acts, 1938-1950. Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Whilst milk production is the concern of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the distribution of milk is under the supervision of the local authority. In this connection there are 13 dairies registered in the rural area and 44 persons are registered as "distributors" of milk within the district. The standard of the dairies is considered to be satisfactory and in all but two of the premises refrigerated cold stores are available for milk storage. Thirty-three routine inspections of dairy premises were carried out during the year.

## Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949. The undermentioned licences to use special designations were granted during the year:—

	Tuberculin Tested	Pasteurised	Sterilis <b>e</b> d
Dealers' Licences  Supplementary Licences	13 7	11 7	19 <b>1</b>
Totals	20	18	20

In the case of the dealers' licences only two "distributors" bottle designated milk at their dairies in this district. In both cases "Tuberculin Tested" milk from a licensed producer is bottled and capped in accordance with the Regulations. In all other cases designated milk is obtained and sold in the sealed bottles in which it is delivered from approved sources.

A satisfactory standard was maintained with regard to designated milk as will be seen from the following record of samples taken:—

Grade	Number of samples taken	Number which satisfied the prescribed test	Number which did not satisfy the prescribed test
Tuberculin Tested	25	19	6
Tuberculin Tested [Pasteurised]	7	7	
Pasteurised	23	23	_
Sterilised	18	18	

In the case of the six unsatisfactory samples the dairies concerned were inspected and repeat samples taken which proved to be satisfactory.

In cases where bovine cattle are sent in from this district for slaughter, and found on post-mortem examination to be affected with tuberculosis, samples of the milk supply from the remainder of the cattle in the herd are submitted for examination for the presence of tuberculosis. In addition, during 1952 routine samples of mixed milk from herds supplying non-designated milk to be sold raw in the district have also been submitted for examination. In this connection 19 such samples in all were submitted during the year, one of which proved positive. This was from a farm producing approximately 50 gallons of milk per day. Only six gallons were being sold raw and this was required to be pasteurised. The farmer co-operated with this department and only informal action was necessary. Subsequent action by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries found one animal in the herd to be affected with tuberculosis. animal was removed for slaughter and further samples of the mixed milk from the whole herd proved negative.

Meat and Other Foods. The meat supply for the rural district comes from the centralised slaughter-houses of the

adjacent urban areas. Four private slaughter-houses are licensed in this area in connection with the Self-Suppliers of Pigs Scheme, and 54 pigs killed in this way were inspected during the year and passed as fit for human consumption.

Inspections of food at various retail food premises in the area are carried out from time to time and in this connection the following quantity of foodstuffs was surrendered as unfit for human consumption during the year:—

								We	ight	
Artic	le.						cwts.	qtrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Tinned and bot	tled	fruits	• • •	• • •			3	0	10	$9\frac{\varepsilon}{4}$
Tinned soups	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •			5	13
Tinned vegetab	les	• • •		• • •		• • •		3	13	6
Tinned fish	• • •		• • •	• • •		• • •			6	0
Wet fish			• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2	2	21	0
Tinned meats	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •		3	2	<b>1</b> 4	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Butchers' meat	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	3	13	8
Bacon	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		1	1	3
Jams				• • •		• • •			16	8
Meat paste		• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •				$5\frac{1}{2}$
Fish paste	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	•• 0				$10\frac{1}{2}$
Icing mixtures	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •			3	2
Pickles	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •				15	$10\frac{1}{2}$
Table jellies	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •				14
					Total	• • •	12	3	10	113

In addition to the weights shown above the equivalent of  $15\frac{1}{2}$  pints of condensed and evaporated milk was also surrendered as unfit.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The following details of samples taken by the County Sampling Officers within the Malling Rural District during the year ended 31st December, 1952, and submitted to the Public Analyst, have been kindly furnished by the Chief Inspector (Mr. S. Strugnell) of the Weights and Measures Department of the Kent County Council, who are the

responsible	authority	for the	his pur	pose in	this	district:
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1	-			± ±	
Article			No.	Article	No.
Batter flour	• • •		1	Brought forward	. 32
Beans in tomato sar	uce		4	Lemon cheese	. 1
Biscuits			1	Lysantol pastilles	. 1
Boracic acid powder			1	Milk	. 39
Butter	• • •		2	Mincemeat	. 1
Butter mints (flavor	ured)		1	Oatmeal	. 2
Castor oil			1	Ointment of zinc oxide	. 1
Cocoa	• • •		1	Pinhead oatmeal	. 1
Coffee and chicory	esser	ıce	1.	Process cheese	. 1
Crystallised ginger	• • •		1	Pure olive oil	. 2
Cyder	• • •	• • •	1	Rum	. 1
Demerara sugar	• • •		1	Salmon spread	. 1
Dessicated coconut		• • •	1	Sauce	. 1
Diabetic marmalade	• • •		1	Sore throat lozenges	. 1
Eucalyptus oil	• • •	• • •	1	Spaghetti in tomato sauc	е
Festival relish	• • •		1	with cheese	. 1
Gin	• • •		2	Spray skim milk powder	. 7
Glace cherries			1	Strawberry jam	. 1
Glauber salts	• • •	• • •	1	Synthetic cream powder	. 1
Glycerine	• • •		1	Tapioca	. 1
Gravy powder	• • •		2	Tapioca wafer flake	. 1
Ground African ging	ger		1	Tea	. 1
Ground Cinnamon			1	Tea time tablets	. 1
Horseradish relish	• • •	• • •	1	Tomato relish	. 1
Ice-cream	• • •		1	Tomato soup	. 1
Icing sugar	• • •	• • •	1	Whisky	. 2
Lard	• • •		3	Yeastvite	. 1
Carried for	rward		32	Total	. 104

Summary: Milks, 39. Drugs, 12. Spirits, 5. Other samples, 48.

All the above samples were genuine with the exception of the following:—

Sample of	Analysis.	Action taken.
Ice-cream.	Inferior. Deficient in	Reported to Health Dept.,
	milk, otherwise good.	Borough of Gravesend.
Milk.	Inferior. 8.3% deficient	Further sample satisfactory.
	in fat.	
Milk.	Inferior. 5% deficient	Producer advised.
	in fat.	
Channel I.	13.75% deficient in fat.	Steps taken to improve
Milk.	Adulterated.	quality. Further sample
	· ·	genuine.
Tea time	Inferior. Ingredients	Manufacturers notified.
tablets.	stated in wrong order.	•
Tomato	Contained Mango: not	Manufacturers notified. Ar-
relish.	permitted.	ticle not now produced.
		r.

Ice-cream. There are no manufacturers of ice-cream in the district. 94 premises are registered for the storage and sale, all of whom are selling ice-cream from approved sources. 81 samples were taken during the year, the results of which were as follows:—

Grade I—59; Grade II—14; Grade III—6; Grade IV—2. The 81 samples taken embraced 15 different brands of ice-cream.

In all cases where a Grade III or IV result was obtained, further inspection was carried out at the premises to check conditions, and repeat samples then collected which in each case proved to be satisfactory.

Hop and Fruit Pickers' Camps. Thirty-two hop pickers' camps were occupied during the season, housing estimated 8,500 pickers. Sixty-eight visits of inspection were made to check on living and sanitary conditions. The Inspecting Medical Officer from the Ministry of Health visited the district just prior to hop picking and inspected seven camps finding them satisfactory. An eve of picking letter was sent to all growers seeking their co-operation in improving conditions wherever possible, whilst in between the seasons every opportunity is taken to encourage growers to improve the huts. I find the growers generally cooperative and during the year under review 114 concrete floors were provided in lieu of earth, 12 roofs were repaired, 14 huts were reconditioned and 20 new concrete block huts provided. 14 unsatisfactory huts were demolished. Only one case of infectious disease occurred in the hop camps, a child with measles, who was removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Camping Sites. (Public Health Act, 1936—Section 269) (Moveable Dwellings).

The following gives particulars of licences dealt with during the year:—

- (a) Number of applications received during 1952 for licences to use land as sites for moveable dwellings ... ... 21

  Number of licences granted ... ... ... ... ... ... 15

The appeals against the Council's decision to refuse licences to station and use moveable dwellings in the Kits Coty Estate, Blue Bell Hill, because of danger to sub-soil waters serving a public water supply, were heard by the Court of Summary Jurisdiction during the year and the decision of the Council upheld. As a result the moveable dwellings stationed in this Estate and covered by the Public Health Act were all removed.

Representations made to the owners of the Chalk Pit at Wrotham Hill resulted in the pit being fenced. Thus the use of this pit by itinerant caravan dwellers has been stopped and the nuisance from the total absence of sanitary requirements there, removed.

The six licences refused referred to applications from individual persons to use caravans as dwellings and were refused because the sites did not comply with the Public Health Act.

The figures relating to licences granted during the year does not represent a true picture of the number of caravans in the district and it has not been possible to check on every moveable dwelling known to the department.

To conclude this report I would like to express my thanks and appreciation to the Council for its support and backing during the year. I record also my thanks to the staff for their loyal co-operation at all times.

I am,

Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. C. COLDRICK, Senior Sanitary Inspector.

Parish.		Number of Houses according to Rate Books — December 1952 (computed).	Area (acres)	Population (estimated)
Addington	•••	153	1119	543
Aylesford	•••	1237	4013	4863
Birling	•••	240	1801	833
Borough Green	•••	519	480	1755
Burham	•••	510	1632	1762
Ditton	•••	536	1066	1757
Ightham	•••	452	2273	1675
Leybourne	•••	159	755	791
East Malling	•••	946	2787	3391
West Malling	•••	739	1379	2343
Mereworth	•••	197	2556	804
Offham	•••	200	1479	754
East Peckham	• • •!	608	3337	2313
West Peckham	•••	97	1582	337
Platt	• • • • • • •	328	1827	1302
Plaxtol	•••	328	2406	1120
Ryarsh	•••	238	1375	881
Shipbourne	•••	135	2007	460
Snodland	• • • •	1217	1953	4532
Stansted	•••	160	1974	596
Trottiscliffe	•••	141	1155	483
Wateringbury	•••	367	1377	1368
Wouldham	•••	249	1855	831
Wrotham	•••	433	3457	1576
Totals	•••	10,194	45655	37070

